

PROCEEDINGS
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A NEW PITTA FROM THE MALAY PENINSULA.

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The differences between *Pitta irena* of Sumatra and the population of the same species resident in the Malay Peninsula are so striking and consistent that it is believed no good purpose would be served by further delay in naming the mainland form. I therefore propose

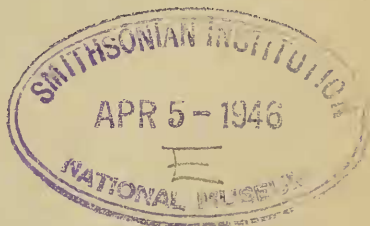
Pitta irena ripleyi, subsp. nov.

Type.—Adult male, U. S. National Museum 333828, collected on Khao Soi Dao (lat. 7° 20' N, long. 99° 50' E), Trang Province, Peninsular Siam, January 1, 1934, by Hugh M. Smith (original number 6826).

The new race is similar to *P. i. irena* (northern Sumatra), but may be distinguished therefrom, in either sex, by having the flame-scarlet not restricted to the nape, but strongly invading the golden yellow of the supercilia (usually as far forward as the supraocular region); by having the mantle of a paler, less rich, chestnut-brown; and, in the male, also by having the center of the breast and the abdomen of a paler, less rich, purplish blue.

Fourteen males and nine females of *P. i. ripleyi* have been compared with two males and two females of *P. i. irena* from northern Sumatra. No exceptional examples are found in either series. The range of *ripleyi* is the Malay Peninsula from the Isthmus of Kra south to Malacca and Pahang.

The new subspecies is named in honor of S. Dillon Ripley, my friend and colleague at the U. S. National Museum.



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